

## CAPS Infrastructure Report

|   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Year:</b>                            | 2011                                 |
| <b>State:</b>                           | Kansas                               |
| <b>Cooperative Agreement Name:</b>      | Infrastructure Project               |
| <b>Cooperative Agreement Number:</b>    | 11-8453-1223-CA                      |
| <b>Project Funding Period:</b>          | July 1, 2011-June 30, 2012           |
| <b>Project Report:</b>                  | CAPS Infrastructure Report           |
| <b>Project Document Date:</b>           | July 1, 2011-June 30, 2012           |
| <b>Cooperators Project Coordinator:</b> | Laurinda Ramonda                     |
| <b>Name:</b>                            | Plant Protection and Weed Control    |
| <b>Agency:</b>                          | Kansas Department of Agriculture     |
| <b>Address:</b>                         | PO Box 19282, Forbes Field Bldg. 282 |
| <b>City/ Address/ Zip:</b>              | Topeka, Kansas 66619                 |
| <b>Telephone:</b>                       | 785-862-2180                         |
| <b>E-mail:</b>                          | laurinda.ramonda@kda.ks.gov          |

|                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Quarterly Report                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Semi-Annual Accomplishment Report | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Annual Accomplishment Report      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

- A. Compare actual accomplishments to objectives established as indicated in the workplan. When the output can be quantified, a computation of cost per unit is required when useful.\*

## **ACTIVITIES**

### **Possible Meetings and Outreach Tradeshows as Per Workplan**

| <b>Event Name</b>  | <b>Type of Event</b> | <b>Month Planned</b>  | <b>Month Occurred</b> | <b>Attended and Where</b>   |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Great Plains Tree Pest Council   | Meeting/workshop     | June/July             | July                  | No, Cheyenne, WY            |
| National Plant Board   | Meeting              | July                  | August                | No, Denver, CO              |
| Horticulture Inspection Society Meeting                                    | Meeting              | October               | October               | Yes, Rapid City, SD         |
| Shade Tree Conference  | Outreach/Meeting     | January               | January               | Yes, Topeka, KS             |
| Western Landscape and Nursery Tradeshaw (now called National Green Centre) | Outreach             | January               | January               | Yes, Olathe, KS             |
| Topeka Garden Show   | Outreach             | February              | February              | Yes, Topeka, KS             |
| Kansas Natural Resources Meeting   | Meeting              | February              | February              | No                          |
| Great Plains Tree Pest Council   | Meeting/workshop     | June/July             | April                 | No, Olathe, KS              |
| Central Plant Board  | Meeting              | March                 | June                  | No, Traverse City, Michigan |
| State CAPS committee meetings  | Meeting              | (1-2 times a year)    | May                   | Yes, Manhattan, KS          |
| Wichita Garden Show  | Outreach             | March                 | No longer being held  | No                          |
| Shawnee County Fair  | Outreach             | July                  | July                  | Yes, Topeka, KS             |
| Pest workshops   | Outreach/Workshop    | various times of year | (See table below)     | (See table below)           |

### **Unplanned Meetings or Outreach Tradeshows**

| <b>Event Name</b>  | <b>Type of Event</b>         | <b>Month Planned</b> | <b>Month Occurred</b> | <b>Attended</b>                                   |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Continental Dialogue on Non-Native Forest Insects and Diseases meeting | Meeting                      | N/A                  | October               | Yes, Boulder, CO                                  |
| Planning Section Chief Training  | Training                     | N/A                  | December              | Yes, Blue Springs, MO                             |
| Great Plains Growers Conference  | Outreach/Workshop            | N/A                  | January               | Yes, St. Joseph, MO                               |
| National CAPS Committee Meeting  | Meeting                      | N/A                  | January               | Yes, Miami, FL                                    |
| Pest Detector Workshop   | Outreach/Training for public | N/A                  | March                 | Yes, Topeka, KS – KDA, KFS, KSU provided training |

## **OUTREACH AND EDUCATION**

| <b>Publication Printed</b>     | <b>Format</b> | <b>Purpose</b>  | <b>Audience</b>   |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| Fall Nursery Pest Newsletter   | Newsletter    | Outreach, information on regulated pests, surveys and law changes | Garden centers, green houses, retail, plant dealers           |
| Spring Nursery Pest Newsletter | Newsletter    | Outreach, information on regulated pests, surveys and law changes | Garden centers, green houses, retail, plant dealers           |
| Invasive Weed Watchlist        | Pest Alert    | Outreach, Information on invasive weeds                           | Plant dealers, other agencies, public, workshops and meetings |
| Invasive Pest Watchlist        | Pest Alert    | Outreach, Information on invasive pests                           | Plant dealers, other agencies, public, workshops and meetings |
| Kansas Noxious Weed Watchlist  | Pest Alert    | Outreach, Information on Kansas' Noxious Weeds                    | Plant dealers, other agencies, public, workshops and meetings |
| KDA Giant Hog Weed             | Pest Alert    | Outreach, Information on giant hog weed                           | Public, other agencies, plant dealers                         |
| Diseases of bedding plants     | Pest Alert    | Outreach, What to look for in a healthy plant and diseases        | Public, gardeners   |
| Don't move firewood            | Tote bags     | Outreach  | Public, workshops and meetings                                |

- **Shawnee County Fair** – July 21-24, 2011 – Topeka, KS - Informational booth – Laurinda Ramonda, Greg Chrislip and Jeff Vogel. Approximately 500 Don't Move Firewood tote bags were distributed.



- **Great Plains Growers Conference** – January 5-7, 2012 – St. Joseph, Missouri – Outreach, information booth - Laurinda Ramonda, Greg Chrislip, Tom Sanders – Distributed information and tote bags

2012 Great Plains  
Growers  
Conference Booth



- **National Green Centre** – January 8-9, 2012 – Overland Park, Kansas – Outreach, information booth - Jeff Vogel, Laurinda Ramonda, Tom Sanders – Distributed information and tote bags

2012 National  
Green Centre  
Booth



- **Shade Tree Conference (Kansas Arborists Association)** – January 11-13, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas – Outreach, information booth - Laurinda Ramonda, Greg Chrislip – Distributed information and tote bags; Speakers – Greg Chrislip and Jeff Vogel

2012 Shade Tree  
Conference  
Booth



- **Kansas Garden Show** – February 17-19, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas – Outreach, information booth – Scott Marsh, Tom Sanders, Jeff Vogel, Greg Chrislip, Laurinda Ramonda – Distributed information and ~1,100 tote bags. There was a very large and interested crowd this year.
- **KKSU Radio Interview** - May 24, 2012 – Phone radio interview on Emerald Ash Borer.

## MEETINGS

- **Strategic Food and Agriculture Planning Session #2** – July 19-20, 2011 – Topeka, KS - Laurinda Ramonda attended.

- **Strategic Food and Agriculture Planning Workshop** – August 2-3, 2011 – Topeka, KS – Laurinda Ramonda, Jeff Vogel, Greg Chrislip, Jon Appel (KDA), Vicki Wohlers, Erin Stiers, Craig Webb (USDA-APHIS-PPQ), Jim Stack, Sharon Dobesh (NPDN) attended.  
These meetings are to help in the production of an overarching agriculture emergency plan and annex development for each program (Plant Protection & Weed Control, Food Contamination and Animal Disease).
- **National Plant Board meeting** – August 7-11, 2011 – Denver, Colorado – Jeff Vogel attended.
- **Continental Dialogue on Non-Native Forest Insects and Diseases meeting** – October 5-6, 2011 – Boulder, Colorado – Laurinda Ramonda attended.
- **Central Chapter Horticultural Inspection Society meeting** – October 18-20, 2011 – Rapid City, South Dakota – Laurinda Ramonda, Bob Buhler, Greg Chrislip attended.

2011 Central  
Chapter H.I.S.  
meeting field  
trip



- **KDA Fiscal meeting** – October 28, 2011 – Topeka, Kansas – Laurinda Ramonda, Jeff Vogel, and Bob Brown – Discussed cooperative agreement funding and balances.
- **Kansas EAB Discussion meeting** – November 22, 2011
- **KDA Plant Protection and Weed Control Staff Meeting** – December 12-14, 2011 – Topeka, Kansas
- **KDA Fiscal meeting** – January 17, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas – Laurinda Ramonda, Jeff Vogel, and Bob Brown – Discussed CAPS reports.
- **Kansas Entomology Meeting** – January 19, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas – KDA - Greg Chrislip and Laurinda Ramonda, USDA – Erin Stiers and Vicki Wohlers, KFS – Nicole Ricci, University of Kansas (KU) – Zak Falin, Fort Hays State University (FHSU) – Richard Packauskas, Kansas State University (KSU) – Bob Bauernfiend and Greg Zolnerowich – Distributed some outreach materials and gathered information on collaboration
- **National CAPS Committee Meeting** – January 30, 2012-February 2, 2012 – Miami, Florida – Laurinda Ramonda attended – Paid through the National Plant Board
- **Kansas Forestry/KDA Plant Protection and Weed Control Meeting** – February 10, 2012 – Manhattan, Kansas – KDA – Jon Appel, Jeff Vogel, Greg Chrislip, Laurinda Ramonda – KFS – Larry Biles, Nichole Ricci, Bob Atchison, Tim McDonnell – Discussion on surveys for 2012.

- **Purple Loosestrife Biocontrol Meeting** – February 16, 2012 – Jeff Vogel, Laurinda Ramonda, Scott Marsh – Discussion about purple loosestrife workplan.
- **KDA Plant Protection and Weed Control Staff Meeting** – February 28-March 1, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas – Laurinda Ramonda gave update on this year's surveys and gave presentation on the new Emerald Ash Borer trapping for 2012.
- **Kansas Forest Health Meeting** - March 9, 2012 – Manhattan, Kansas – Kansas Forest Service, Kansas Department of Agriculture, Kansas State University.
- **TCD Survey Planning Meeting** – March 20, 2012 – Meeting to discuss survey plan for money left from 2011 survey.
- **KDA Fiscal meeting** – April 4, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas – Laurinda Ramonda, Jeff Vogel, Suzette Smith and Bob Brown – Discussed cooperative agreement funding and balances.
- **KDA Emergency 800 number** – April 4, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas – Discussion on an 800 hotline number for emergency use.
- **Seasonal Staff Interview** – April 13, 2012 – Hiring for 2012 Oak Survey
- **Meeting with Southeastern Kansas Seasonal Staff** – April 23, 2012 – Laurinda Ramonda and Greg Chrislip met with Bob Duncan in Independence, Kansas to bring supplies and train for the 2012 Oak Pest Survey.
- **USDA Resourcing Exercise meeting** – May 9, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas - Laurinda Ramonda – Meeting with key players in foot and mouth disease exercise in June. I am our planning chief for the KDA Incident Management Team.
- **Kansas CAPS Committee Meeting** – May 30, 2012 – Manhattan, Kansas
- **Central Plant Board meeting** – June 3-7, 2012 – Traverse City, Michigan – Jeff Vogel attended.

### **CONFERENCE CALLS**

- **Plant Protection and Weed Control Staff Monthly Conference Call** – July 11, 2011
- **Central Plant Board State Survey Coordinators Conference Call** – July 26, 2011
- **National CAPS Committee Conference Call** – September 1, 2011
- **Plant Protection and Weed Work Area Conference Call** – September 2, 2011
- **Plant Protection and Weed Control Staff Monthly Conference Call** – September 12, 2011
- **Pest Survey Specialist/State Survey Coordinator Conference Call** – September 12, 2011
- **Plant Protection and Weed Control Staff Monthly Conference Call** – October 10, 2011

- **IPHIS Conference Call** – October 12, 2011
- **National CAPS Committee Conference Call** – October 13, 2011
- **IPHIS Conference Call** – October 26, 2011
- **IPHIS Conference Call** – November 2, 2011
- **National CAPS Committee Conference Call** – November 3, 2011
- **IPHIS Conference Call** – November 9, 2011
- **Plant Protection and Weed Control Staff Monthly Conference Call** – November 14, 2011
- **NAPIS/IPHIS Conference Call** – November 15, 2011
- **IPHIS Conference Call** – November 16, 2011
- **IPHIS Conference Call** – November 9, 2011
- **EAB Program Update Conference Call** – December 1, 2011
- **National CAPS Committee Conference Call** – December 1, 2011
- **Great Plains Forest Partnership Conference Call** – December 1, 2011
- **CAPSopedia Conference Call** – December 15, 2011
- **IPHIS Conference Call** – December 21, 2011
- **National CAPS Committee Conference Call** – January 5, 2012
- **CAPSopedia Conference Call** – January 20, 2012
- **IPHIS Conference Call** – January 25, 2012
- **Central Plant Board State Survey Coordinators Conference Call** – February 7, 2012 – SSC's attending call – Kelly Estes-Illinois, Larry Bledsoe-Indiana, Kelly Mitchell-Iowa, Laurinda Ramonda-Kansas, Mike Phillips-Michigan, Bob Koch-Minnesota, Doug LeDoux-Missouri, Carrie Larson-North Dakota, Dale Anderson-South Dakota – Discussed the National CAPS Committee meeting, Thousand Cankers Disease farmbill suggestion and Central Plant Board meeting State Survey Coordinator breakout session.
- **IPHIS Conference Call** – February 8, 2012
- **Farmbill Webinar** – February 17, 2012

- **EAB Pre-evaluation Webinar** – February 21, 2012
- **Farmbill Reviewer Role Conference Call/Webinar** – February 23, 2012
- **KDA Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – March 12, 2012
- **KDA Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – April 9, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas
- **National CAPS Committee Conference Call** – April 12, 2012
- **National CAPS Committee Conference Call** – May 3, 2012
- **Great Plains Forest Partnership Conference Call** – May 3, 2012
- **KDA Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – May 14, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas
- **Pest Survey Specialist/State Survey Coordinator Conference Call** – May 21, 2012
- **Great Plains Forest Partnership Conference Call** – June 7, 2012
- **Kansas Farmbill Conference Call** – June 8, 2012
- **National Farmbill Webinar/Conference Call** – June 8, 2012
- **National CAPS Committee Conference Call** – June 14, 2012
- **KDA Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – June 18, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas

## **TRAINING**

- **Planning Section Chief training** – December 5-8, 2011 – Blue Springs, Missouri – Laurinda Ramonda – This training was paid through Homeland Security funding.
- **Web Administrator Training** – December 27, 2011
- **Pest Detector Workshop** – March 8, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas – Outreach and education - Workshops are presented by the Kansas Forest Service, the Kansas Department of Agriculture, and Kansas State University. Funding support through KFS grant and homeland security grant. There were 31 people who attended and 6 signed up to be on the call list.





Pest Detector workshops are used to train people in identifying Emerald Ash Borer, Walnut Twig Beetle and Thousand Cankers Disease of Walnut and other invasives in Kansas. Persons wanting to be on the list of State Pest Detectors will need to attend the one day Pest Detector workshop and commit to being available and involved with the program after completing the training.

Involvement includes being accessible, willing to do site visits if necessary, talking with the public, report pest related activities, protect confidential information and notifying organizers of current contact information.

- **ICS MGT 313** – May 22-24, 2012 – Topeka, Kansas – Laurinda Ramonda and Jeff Vogel and other KDA employees.

## **EQUIPMENT**

### **Equipment Planned For**

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Laptop computer with docking station, monitor, keyboard, mouse, printer, etc. for State Survey Coordinator to replace 3+ year old system | \$2,500 |
|--|---------|

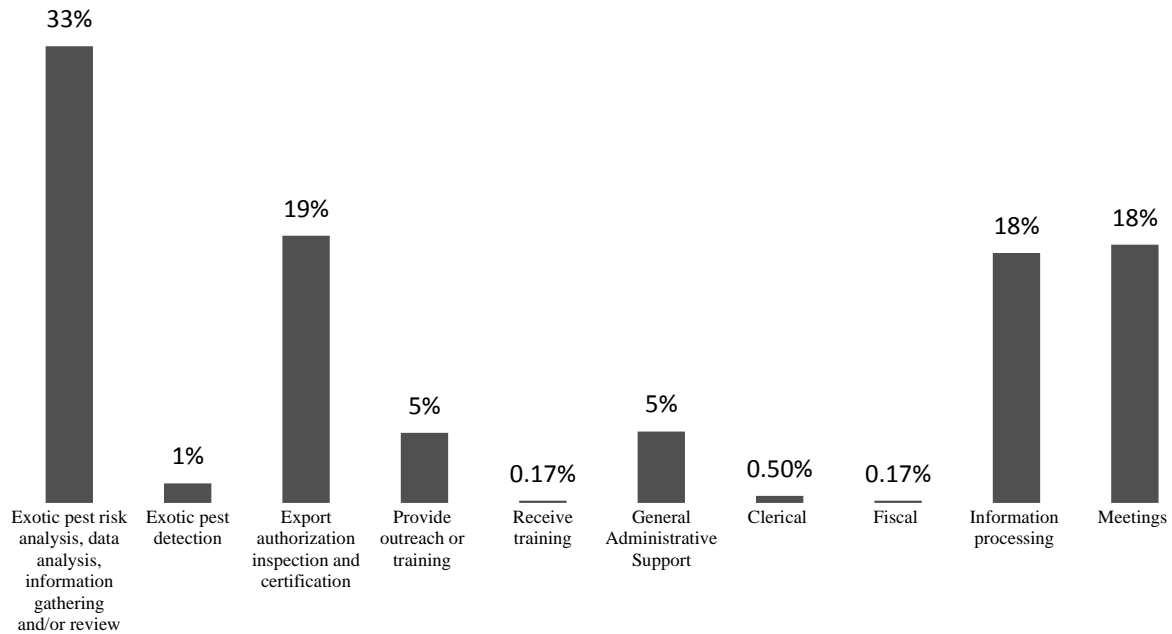
### **Equipment Purchased**

| <b>Item</b>  | <b>Cost</b> | <b>Date Purchased</b> |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|
| Dell laptop computer with Windows 7, docking station, 2 monitors, Bluetooth mice (1 for traveling & 1 for office), Bluetooth keyboard and Dell laser color printer | \$2,263     | 8/29/11               |

## **OTHER**

- **Central Plant Board National CAPS Committee State Survey Coordinator Representative** – Laurinda Ramonda - Three-year term, January 1, 2012-December 31, 2014

## Time Usage of State Survey Coordinator in Percentage



## Records Submitted to NAPIS (not CAPS)

**Pest: ASIAN GYPSY MOTH and GYPSY MOTH (European)**

| County             | Positive | Negative  |
|--------------------|----------|-----------|
| Ellsworth          | 0        | 4         |
| Franklin           | 0        | 6         |
| Jewell             | 0        | 4         |
| Johnson            | 0        | 4         |
| Leavenworth        | 0        | 2         |
| Miami              | 0        | 2         |
| Mitchell           | 0        | 2         |
| Norton             | 0        | 2         |
| Pottawatomie       | 0        | 2         |
| Rooks              | 0        | 2         |
| Russell            | 0        | 6         |
| Sedgwick           | 0        | 4         |
| <b>State Total</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>40</b> |

## Records Submitted to IPHIS (not CAPS)

| Survey Name | County Name | Service Activity Date | Activity Action | Trap Type | Lure       |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| Gypsy Moth  | Ellsworth   | 4/11/2011             | INSTALL         | Delta     | Disparlure |
|             |             | 9/1/2011              | REMOVE          |           |            |

|            |              |           |                  |       |            |
|------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|-------|------------|
| Gypsy Moth | Ellsworth    | 4/11/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 9/1/2011  | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Franklin     | 5/10/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 8/18/2011 | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Franklin     | 5/10/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 8/17/2011 | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Franklin     | 5/23/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 8/17/2011 | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Jewell       | 4/20/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 9/1/2011  | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Jewell       | 4/20/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 9/1/2011  | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Johnson      | 5/6/2011  | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 9/8/2011  | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Johnson      | 5/11/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 9/1/2011  | REMOVE (MISSING) |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Johnson      | 5/11/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 9/1/2011  | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Leavenworth  | 5/12/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 7/21/2011 | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Miami        | 5/17/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 9/6/2011  | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Mitchell     | 4/20/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 9/1/2011  | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Norton       | 4/18/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 9/2/2011  | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Pottawatomie | 5/16/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 9/7/2011  | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Rooks        | 4/19/2011 | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 8/25/2011 | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Russell      | 4/5/2011  | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 8/26/2011 | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Russell      | 4/5/2011  | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 8/26/2011 | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Russell      | 4/5/2011  | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 8/26/2011 | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Sedgwick     | 6/1/2011  | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 10/7/2011 | REMOVE           |       |            |
| Gypsy Moth | Sedgwick     | 6/1/2011  | INSTALL          | Delta | Disparlure |
|            |              | 8/18/2011 | REMOVE           |       |            |

**B. If appropriate, explain why objectives were not met.\***

**C. Where appropriate, explain any cost overruns or unobligated funds in excess of \$1,000. \***

**D. Supporting Documents**

#### 2011 STATE PEST LIST

| Rank | Common Name             | Scientific Name                             | Pest Type |
|------|-------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1    | Red Imported Fire Ant   | <i>Solenopsis invicta</i>                   | Insect    |
| 2    | European Alfalfa Beetle | <i>Subcoccinella vigintiquaturopunctata</i> | Insect    |
| 3    | Gypsy Moth              | <i>Lymantria dispar</i>                     | Insect    |

|          |                                    |                                 |              |
|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 4/5      | Walnut Twig Beetle                 | <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i>  | Insect       |
| 4/5      | Thousand Cankers Disease           | <i>Geosmithia spp.</i>          | Fungus       |
| 6        | Witch Weed                         | <i>Striga spp.</i>              | Noxious Weed |
| 7        | Asian Longhorned Beetle            | <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> | Insect       |
| 8        | Winter Moth                        | <i>Operophtera brumata</i>      | Insect       |
| 9        | Hydrilla                           | <i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>    | Noxious Weed |
| 10       | Oak Splendour Beetle               | <i>Agrilus biguttatus</i>       | Insect       |
| 11       | Black Swallow Wort                 | <i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i>      | Noxious Weed |
| 12       | False Codling Moth                 | <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> | Insect       |
| 13       | Khapra Beetle                      | <i>Trogoderma granarium</i>     | Insect       |
| 14       | Giant Salvinia                     | <i>Salvinia spp.</i>            | Noxious Weed |
| 15       | Africanized Honey Bee              | <i>Apis mellifera</i>           | Insect       |
| 16       | Potato Wart                        | <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> | Disease      |
| 17/18    | Karnal Bunt                        | <i>Tilletia indica</i>          | Disease      |
| 17/18    | Japanese Beetle                    | <i>Popillia Japonica Newman</i> | Beetle       |
| 19       | Mediterranean Cereal Cyst Nematode | <i>Heterodera latipons</i>      | Nematode     |
| 20       | Potato Cyst Nematode               | <i>Globodera pallida</i>        | Nematode     |
| 21       | Emerald Ash Borer                  | <i>Agrilus planipennis</i>      | Insect       |
| 22       | Cereal Cyst Nematode               | <i>Heterodera avenae</i>        | Nematode     |
| 23       | British Root Knot Nematode         | <i>Meloidogyne artiellia</i>    | Nematode     |
| 24       | Formosan Subterranean Termite      | <i>Coptotermes formosanus</i>   | Insect       |
| 25       | Cactus Moth                        | <i>Cactoblastis cactorum</i>    | Insect       |
| 26       | Summer Fruit Tortrix               | <i>Adoxophyes orana</i>         | Insect       |
| 27       | Brown Marmorated Stinkbug          | <i>Halyomorpha halys</i>        | Insect       |
| 28       | Whitefringed Beetle                | <i>Naupactus spp.</i>           | Insect       |
| 29/30/31 | Asiatic Garden Beetle              | <i>Maladera castanea</i>        | Insect       |
| 29/30/31 | European Chafer                    | <i>Rhizotrogus majalis</i>      | Insect       |
| 29/30/31 | Oriental Beetle                    | <i>Exomala orientalis</i>       | Insect       |

#### 2011 STATE COMMODITY LIST

| Rank | Commodity       | Sales           | Acres     |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1    | Wheat           | \$1,872,000,000 | 8,400,000 |
| 2    | Forage, Hay     | \$514,900,000   | 5,700,000 |
| 3    | Corn            | \$3,051,563,000 | 4,850,000 |
| 4    | Soybeans        | \$1,657,500,000 | 4,300,000 |
| 5    | Sorghum         | \$952,812,000   | 2,350,000 |
| 6    | Sunflower       | \$40,788,000    | 139,000   |
| 7    | Forage, Alfalfa | \$279,110,000   | 80,000    |
| 8    | Oats            | \$2,750,000     | 65,000    |
| 9    | Cotton          | \$34,675,000    | 51,000    |
| 10   | Barley          | \$2,750,000     | 10,000    |

**Sources:** 2010 National Agriculture Statistics Service

---

*\*indicates information is required per 7 CFR 3016.40 and 7 CFR 3019.51*

**Approved and signed by**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Cooperator**

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**ADODR**

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

# Nursery Pest Newsletter

Plant Protection and Weed Control  
Kansas Department of Agriculture  
PO Box 19282, Forbes Field, Bldg. 282  
Topeka, Kansas 66619

[www.ksda.gov/plant\\_protection/](http://www.ksda.gov/plant_protection/)

Phone: 785-862-2180 FAX: 785-862-2182

**Fall 2011**

## An Unusual Bark Beetle: *Xyleborinus saxeseni* Greg Chrislip, State Entomologist

While conducting a nursery inspection this summer, one of our area inspectors found an interesting scolytid (bark) beetle on some Green Mountain maples. Initially, the beetles were thought to be *Xylosandrus crassiusculus* (called the Asian ambrosia beetle). The beetles lacked the rows of asperities (bumps) found on the front of the pronotum, which are very evident in *X. crassiusculus*. The most notable feature of an infested plant is the strings of frass sticking out from the trunk of the infested plants. The preferred host plant for these species varies from fruit trees to hardwoods and conifers. With a heavy infestation the plant wilts and eventually dies. There are many records of this beetle in the Kansas entomological holdings at Kansas University, most made by Glen Salisbury the former state entomologist.



Chains of frass protruding from a tree infested with bark beetles.

Photo: University of Florida

## Common Nursery Weeds in Kansas Darin L. Banks, Weed Specialist

It's never too late in the year to think about spring planting. When the early spring days start to warm and the snow melts, many Kansas nurseries find that the once-dormant seeds of many weed species also start to awaken. As any nursery manager can tell you, the control of weedy plants in field and container-grown nursery stock is one of the most labor intensive and costly expenses of plant production. Factors such as nursery stock origin, storage locations, prior weed control practices and environmental variances make weed control especially difficult. Additionally, numerous weedy species may become problematic at the same time. The success of any weed control program begins with the correct identification of weedy species present, in addition to an understanding the plants' life cycles, modes of reproduction and dispersal techniques.

Plant nurseries often have to deal with a wide variety of weedy plant species depending upon what type of production facilities they utilize. Additionally, some



Granulate Ambrosia Beetle (*Xylosandrus crassiusculus*): Note the rows of asperities on the leading edge of the pronotum.



Asian Ambrosia Beetle (*Xyleborinus saxeseni*)

weedy plant species, such as field bindweed and Canada thistle, are state-declared noxious weeds. Nursery stock that is found to be infested with any state -declared noxious weed or quarantined plant species is illegal for sale or distribution within Kansas and must be destroyed once infestations are verified.



Canada thistle plants emerging in the spring from rhizomes infesting field-grown forsythia shrubs

Included below are the state declared noxious weeds and quarantined plant species for Kansas, as well as some of the more common weedy plant species found in field and container-grown nursery stock.

| Kansas Noxious Weeds         |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Common Name                  | Scientific Name                            |
| Russian knapweed             | <i>Acroptilon repens</i>                   |
| bur ragweed                  | <i>Ambrosia grayi</i>                      |
| hoary cress                  | <i>Cardaria draba</i>                      |
| musk thistle                 | <i>Carduus nutans</i>                      |
| Canada thistle               | <i>Cirsium arvense</i>                     |
| bull thistle <sup>1</sup>    | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>                     |
| field bindweed               | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>                |
| quackgrass                   | <i>Elymus repens</i>                       |
| leafy spurge                 | <i>Euphorbia esula</i>                     |
| pignut                       | <i>Hoffmannseggia glauca</i>               |
| sericea lespedeza            | <i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>                   |
| kudzu                        | <i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i> |
| multiflora rose <sup>1</sup> | <i>Rosa multiflora</i>                     |
| Johnsongrass                 | <i>Sorghum halepense</i>                   |

<sup>1</sup> County-designated noxious weed.

| Kansas Quarantined Plants        |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Common Name                      | Scientific Name              |
| Grecian foxglove                 | <i>Digitalis lanata</i>      |
| hydrilla <sup>2</sup>            | <i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> |
| Japanese bloodgrass <sup>2</sup> | <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>   |
| purple loosestrife <sup>3</sup>  | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>     |
| wand loosestrife <sup>3</sup>    | <i>Lythrum virgatum</i>      |
| giant salvinia <sup>2</sup>      | <i>Salvinia</i> spp.         |
| tamarisk / salt cedar            | <i>Tamarix</i> spp.          |

<sup>2</sup> Included from a quarantine of all federal noxious weed species.

<sup>3</sup> Includes all hybrids derived from these species.

| Common Container Weeds |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Common Name            | Scientific Name                             |
| bittercress            | <i>Cardamine</i> spp.                       |
| mouse-ear chickweed    | <i>Cirsium fontanel</i> ssp. <i>vulgare</i> |
| sandmat                | <i>Chamaesyce</i> spp.                      |
| crabgrass              | <i>Digitaria</i> spp.                       |
| false daisy            | <i>Eclipta prostrata</i>                    |
| green carpetweed       | <i>Mollugo verticillata</i>                 |
| woodsorrel / oxalis    | <i>Oxalis</i> spp.                          |
| annual bluegrass       | <i>Poa annua</i>                            |
| common groundsel       | <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>                     |
| spiny sowthistle       | <i>Sonchus asper</i>                        |
| common chickweed       | <i>Stellaria media</i>                      |

| Common Field Weeds         |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Common Name                | Scientific Name                |
| velvetleaf                 | <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>    |
| Virginia threeseed mercury | <i>Acalypha virginica</i>      |
| pigweed                    | <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.         |
| annual ragweed             | <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> |
| great ragweed              | <i>Ambrosia trifida</i>        |
| yellow rocket              | <i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>       |
| annual brome               | <i>Bromus</i> spp.             |
| hedge bindweed             | <i>Calystegia sepium</i>       |
| shepherd's purse           | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> |
| lambsquarters / goosefoot  | <i>Chenopodium</i> spp.        |
| common dayflower           | <i>Commelina communis</i>      |
| horseweed                  | <i>Conyza canadensis</i>       |
| yellow nutsedge            | <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>      |
| rough barnyardgrass        | <i>Echinochloa muricata</i>    |
| spurge                     | <i>Euphorbia</i> spp.          |
| common bedstraw            | <i>Galium aparine</i>          |
| white avens                | <i>Geum canadense</i>          |
| ivyleaf morning-glory      | <i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>       |
| henbit                     | <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>     |
| Virginia pepperweed        | <i>Lepidium virginicum</i>     |
| common mallow              | <i>Malva neglecta</i>          |
| black medic                | <i>Medicago lupulina</i>       |
| common evening primrose    | <i>Oenothera biennis</i>       |
| cutleaf evening primrose   | <i>Oenothera laciniata</i>     |
| witchgrass                 | <i>Panicum capillare</i>       |
| plantain                   | <i>Plantago</i> spp.           |
| smartweed / knotweed       | <i>Polygonum</i> spp.          |
| purslane                   | <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>      |
| Russian thistle            | <i>Salsola tragus</i>          |
| foxtail                    | <i>Setaria</i> spp.            |
| nightshade                 | <i>Solanum</i> spp.            |
| common dandelion           | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>    |
| clover                     | <i>Trifolium</i> spp.          |

For more information concerning noxious weeds and quarantined plants please contact us at 785-862-2180 or go to

[www.ksda.gov/plant\\_protection/content/360](http://www.ksda.gov/plant_protection/content/360).



## Changes to the Plant Pest and Agriculture Certification Act

Jeff Vogel, Program Manager

The Plant Pest and Agriculture Commodity Certification Act were amended during the 2011 legislative session.

Most of the amendments are to provide language clarification to parts of the act. Some of the highlighted changes include:

1. License requirements for live plant dealers - Live plant dealers that do not import or export plants into or from Kansas and have gross receipts from the business of less than \$10,000, are exempt from licensing requirements. To claim the exemption, live plant dealers must annually complete an application stating their locations and sources.
2. License fees for live plant dealers are increased from \$60 to \$80.
3. The \$15,000 cap on the emergency pest fund is removed.
4. The act clarifies the authority of inspectors to enter, place and inspect monitoring equipment (traps), and obtain samples.
5. Requires all live plants, handled by a live plant dealer, to be accompanied by a tag, label, bill of lading, receipt or other documentation that identifies the consigner or shipper, a description of the contents, and the point of origin.
6. A mechanism is added for the Department to assess mitigation costs to live plant dealers that fail to comply with a regulatory action.
7. Increases the maximum civil penalty from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per violation.

---

### Retired Staff



Terry Clarkson the southwest area inspector retired on September 16, 2011. He has more than 23 years of service with the Kansas Department of Agriculture. His first 19

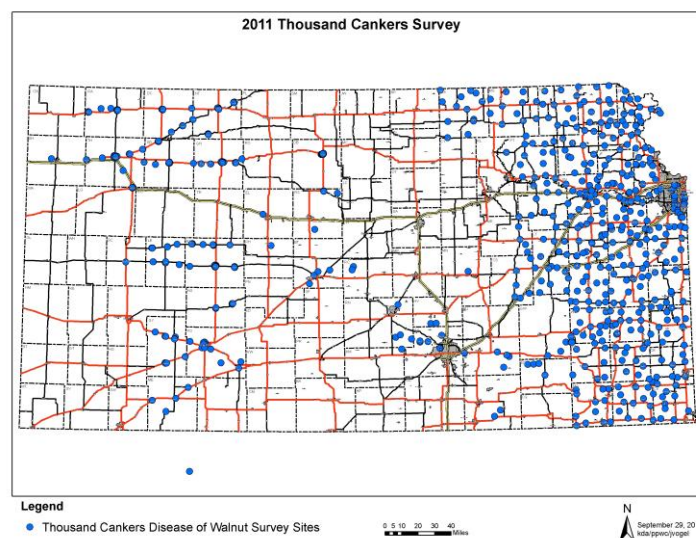
years was with the Pesticide and Fertilizer Program and the rest was with the Plant Protection and Weed Control Program.

---

### Trapping and Survey Programs

The national trapping survey for Emerald Ash Borer consisted of 200 traps being set in Kansas for 2011. Of these, 100 were set by the state and 100 were set by USDA-APHIS-PPQ. The traps were put up primarily in campgrounds and event areas from April through September. No EAB was found. For information on the Emerald Ash Borer go to: [www.emeraldashborer.info](http://www.emeraldashborer.info).

There were 2 more eastern states added to the list for thousand cankers disease. On June 24, Virginia and on July 29, Pennsylvania had positive confirmations for the disease. Tennessee is the other eastern state that was positive for the disease in 2010. Other positive states are Colorado and the western United States. We have been visually inspecting walnut trees across the state this year for the walnut twig beetle and thousand cankers disease of walnut and completed 773 observations. So far we have not found it. If you should see walnut trees exhibiting signs of this disease contact our department. For more information, visit our website: [http://www.ksda.gov/plant\\_protection/content/350/cid/1615](http://www.ksda.gov/plant_protection/content/350/cid/1615)





Starting in October, we will be coming to some of your businesses to hang traps to check for the winter moth and doing visual inspections for gypsy moth eggs. The traps will be in place starting in October and taken down in December. For information on the winter moth go to:

<http://www.massnrc.org/pests/pestFAQsheets/winter%20moth.html>

We appreciate the live plant dealers who let us put traps on their property. This type of work is of great importance in protecting Kansas. Early detection will improve the odds of eradication and containment success if the pests are found.

## Area Staff

### Northwest Kansas

**Bob Buhler**  
115 N 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Osborne, KS 67473  
785-207-1507 (M)  
[bob.buhler@kda.ks.gov](mailto:bob.buhler@kda.ks.gov)

### Northeast Kansas

**Tom Sanders**  
PO Box 19282  
Forbes Field, Bldg. 282  
Topeka, KS 66619  
785-207-0582 (M)  
[tom.sanders@kda.ks.gov](mailto:tom.sanders@kda.ks.gov)

### Southwest Kansas

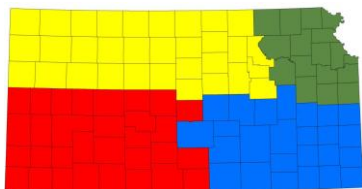
Vacant

### South Central Kansas

**Cherie Copeland**  
2728 W 17<sup>th</sup> Street  
Wichita, KS 67203  
785-207-0580 (M)  
[cherie.copeland@kda.ks.gov](mailto:cherie.copeland@kda.ks.gov)

### Southeast Kansas

Vacant  
(Currently covered by Cherie Copeland)



## State Staff

PO Box 19282, Forbes Field, Bldg. 282, Topeka, KS 66619

**Jeff Vogel**  
**Program Manager**  
785-862-2180  
785-207-0586 (M)  
[jeff.vogel@kda.ks.gov](mailto:jeff.vogel@kda.ks.gov)

**Darin Banks**  
**Weeds Specialist**  
785-862-2180  
785-207-2118 (M)  
[darin.banks@kda.ks.gov](mailto:darin.banks@kda.ks.gov)

**Greg Chrislip**  
**Entomologist**  
785-862-2180  
785-207-0584 (M)  
[greg.chrislip@kda.ks.gov](mailto:greg.chrislip@kda.ks.gov)

**Jon Appel**  
**Plant Pathologist**  
1711 Westbank Way  
Manhattan, Ks 66503  
785-537-3155 (M)  
[jon.appel@kda.ks.gov](mailto:jon.appel@kda.ks.gov)

**Export Specialist**  
Vacant

**Sarah Bailey**  
**Administrative Assistant**  
785-862-2180  
[sarah.bailey@kda.ks.gov](mailto:sarah.bailey@kda.ks.gov)

**Laurinda Ramonda**  
**CAPS Coordinator**  
785-862-2180  
785-207-0586 (M)  
[laurinda.ramonda@kda.ks.gov](mailto:laurinda.ramonda@kda.ks.gov)

Kansas Department of Agriculture  
Plant Protection and Weed Control  
PO Box 19282  
Forbes Field-Building 282  
Topeka, KS 66619-0282

046-13

# Nursery Pest Newsletter

Plant Protection and Weed Control  
Kansas Department of Agriculture  
PO Box 19282, Forbes Field, Bldg. 282  
Topeka, Kansas 66619

[www.ksda.gov/plant\\_protection/](http://www.ksda.gov/plant_protection/)

Phone: 785-862-2180 FAX: 785-862-2182

Spring 2012

## Boxwood Blight

Jon A. Appel, Plant Pathologist

Boxwood, a common landscape shrub used in Kansas, was recently recognized as the 2011 Shrub of the year. It makes nice hedges and bushes in the landscape and is relatively hardy to weather conditions. In the past, pest problems associated with the plant have been relatively few and have included such diseases as *Phytophthora* root and crown rot, *Volutella* blight, and *Macrophoma* leaf spot.

Recently, states including Connecticut, Virginia, Rhode Island, Maryland, Massachusetts, Oregon, and New York have had reports of a disease called "Boxwood Blight" or box blight. This disease had been previously reported in many of the European countries, and Oceania and New Zealand. The finds in the United States are in various types of locations including landscapes, nurseries, and retail centers. The United States Department of Agriculture and state departments of agriculture are addressing the various situations in eradication or containment efforts. Trace forward and trace back investigations are also underway. Considering the widespread nature of the disease and the host, it is our opinion that boxwood blight was introduced some time ago into the United States. It has spread through the nursery trade and natural pathways in many areas of the east. We anticipate more findings of this disease in the nursery trade and the likely report in Kansas or neighboring states.

A little about the disease biology and symptoms: The fungus *Cylindrocladium buxicola* infects the above ground parts of the plant including the stem, twigs and leaves. Leaf drop is common and repeated attacks lead to decline then death of plantings. Warm and humid conditions are highly favorable for the disease. All species of *Buxus* have been susceptible so far.

Those propagating plants should be aware of symptoms and limit overhead irrigation whenever possible. Spores of the fungus are splash dispersed on the same plant and carried longer distances by wind or wind driven rain within a nursery. The movement of infected plant material in the nursery trade, contaminated clothing and

tools, and wild creatures to a smaller extent can lead to long distance transmission. The good news is that high temperatures (above 91° F) kill the fungus. Perhaps last summer's temperatures of over 100° F for several weeks killed the disease in Kansas if it already was here. Something good may have come out of that scorcher!

Growers should be aware of buying boxwood from eastern U.S. sources or large brokers where the source of the plants is hard to determine. Plants that are treated with a fungicide may only mask symptoms and not cure the disease. The disease then can pass into your operation unnoticed until an outbreak follows the breakdown of the fungicide and reemergence of the disease occurs. Nursery operators and employees need to separate new plants or rooted cuttings from outside sources away from established plantings. It is important to scout plantings weekly and educate those caring for them on the disease. If you suspect something a little strange going on such as rapid leaf drop and a decline, isolate and sample. You should notify your KDA area specialist or local extension agent for aid in getting a diagnosis. Remember there are other diseases of boxwood and they can be confused with this disease so proper diagnosis is critical. This disease is more aggressive than others, and that should be a key characteristic in your scouting. The debris is highly infectious and should be bagged, burned or buried. Do not compost.



Initial symptoms appear as dark or light brown spots on the leaves.

Picture: The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station Disease Alert

What does it look like?

View pictures in an image gallery online at:

[http://www.ct.gov/caes/lib/caes/documents/publications/disease\\_alerts/caes\\_disease\\_alert\\_boxwood\\_blight\\_01-11-12.pdf](http://www.ct.gov/caes/lib/caes/documents/publications/disease_alerts/caes_disease_alert_boxwood_blight_01-11-12.pdf)

## Winter Moth

**Greg Chrislip, State Entomologist**

The winter moth (*O. brumata*) is a looper moth (Geometridae) commonly found in Europe. The first North American occurrence was a confirmed infestation in the 1930's in Nova Scotia. Current infestations are found in British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Male and female winter moth



The winter moth is unusual in that the adult moths emerge in late November and can be active into January under the right weather conditions.

The mature adults are sexually dimorphic with the males being winged and the females with the wings reduced to small buds. After mating the females lay egg clusters on tree trunks and branches. The

eggs are often deposited in bark crevices, under lichens or bark scales.

The larvae appear as early as March. The eggs hatch when temperatures average around 55°F. Young larvae tunnel into buds, especially the flower buds of fruits, and feed inside buds. Once the initial bud has been devoured, the larvae will move to another bud to feed. Older larvae are free feeders on foliage. Trees may be totally defoliated by large numbers of larvae.

The winter moth is closely related to a native species, the Bruce Spanworm (*O. bruceata*). The species look very similar and are difficult to distinguish. Studies have looked at the difference in wing venation and genitalia. Another study is currently being conducted on species hybridization.

In October, KDA's Plant Protection and Weed Control program set out 150 wing traps baited with winter moth pheromone in 25 nurseries and garden centers in 13 counties in the state. The lures were changed in November and the traps were removed in December. Thirty-six traps were sent to the Washington State Department of Agriculture lab for suspect moth identification. A total of 31 traps with 775 specimens were sent for identification. There were 689 Bruce Spanworm collected. No winter moths were found.

### Preferred Hosts of Winter Moth

|                                     |                                 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Acer</i> – Maple                 | <i>Picea</i> - Spruce           |
| <i>Amelanchier</i>                  | <i>Populus</i> - Poplar         |
| <i>Betula</i> – Birch               | <i>Prunus</i>                   |
| <i>Calluna</i> - Heather            | <i>Pyrus</i> - Pear             |
| <i>Carpinus</i> - European Hornbeam | <i>Quercus</i> - Oak            |
| <i>Castanea</i> - Chestnut          | <i>Rhamnus</i> - Buckthorn      |
| <i>Corylus</i> - Hazel              | <i>Rhododendron</i>             |
| <i>Cotoneaster</i>                  | <i>Ribes</i> - Currant          |
| <i>Crataegus</i> - Hawthorn         | <i>Rosa</i> - Rugosa Rose       |
| <i>Cydonia</i> - Quince             | <i>Rubus</i> - Raspberry        |
| <i>Fagus</i> – Beech                | <i>Salix</i> - Willow           |
| <i>Fraxinus</i> – Ash               | <i>Sorbus</i> - Mountain Ash    |
| <i>Larix</i> - European Larch       | <i>Tilia</i> - Linden, Basswood |
| <i>Malus</i> – Apple                | <i>Ulmus</i> - Elm              |
| <i>Myrica</i> - Bayberry            | <i>Viburnum</i>                 |
| <i>Ostrya</i> - Hophornbeam         |                                 |

## Brown Marmorated Stink Bug - *Halyomorpha halys*

Introduced into the United States from Asia the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB) was first found near Allentown, Pa. around 2001. The stinkbug is now found in California, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington, D.C. and West Virginia. Specimens have also been located in Florida, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska and Wisconsin.



BMSB feeds on a wide variety of fruits, vegetables, row crops and ornamental plants. Plants affected include corn, soybeans, raspberries,

blackberries, stone fruits, apples, pears, cherries, butterfly bush and pyracantha to name a few. The damage to the fruit or plant results from the feeding stylets of the insect. Once the insect feeds, the surrounding tissue becomes necrotic. Fruit becomes unsellable and reduced yields occur in agriculture crops from the damage of BMSB. Plant Protection and Weed Control has submitted a work plan for funding from U.S. Department of Agriculture for the trapping of BSMB during the summer in 2012.

## New Weed Specialist

Plant Protection and Weed Control has a new weed specialist. His name is Scott Marsh and he started at the end of January. Although Scott is a native Michigander, he comes to us from the Nevada Department of Agriculture where he was the Noxious Weed Program Coordinator (same job, different title). He has Bachelor of Science in Forestry, as well as experience in Wildlife Management and noxious weeds.

He has already been on the road giving presentations on noxious and invasive weeds to a few groups. He has set ambitious goals of getting out to every county in the state this year to meet the County Weed Directors, landowners and others. He is interested in getting to know Weed Directors and finding out how the state can help out in their efforts to assist landowners in controlling the noxious weeds on their lands.

---

## New Southeast Area Staff

Jeremy Maples is our new southeast area staff person. His field office is in Redfield. He is originally from the Joplin area, and received his Horticulture degree from Missouri State in Springfield, Mo. Also while in Missouri, he spent some time teaching horticulture classes at the junior college. From there, he spent ten years in the nursery industry, first managing a large operation in the Tulsa area and then working as an Oklahoma nursery inspector. In his free time, he enjoys fishing and bird hunting. Having grown up bird hunting in Kansas most of his life he is familiar with most of this beautiful state.

---

## Trapping and Survey Programs

The national trapping survey for Emerald Ash Borer in 2012 will consist of 362 traps being set in Kansas. Of these, 100 will be set by the state and 262 will be set by USDA-APHIS-PPQ. We will be trapping Cherokee, Crawford, Douglas, Franklin, Graham, Harvey, Labette, Montgomery, Morris, Neosho, Norton, Osage, Osborne, Phillips, Pottawatomie, Riley, Rooks, Sedgwick, Smith, Sumner, Wabaunsee and Wilson counties. The traps will be put up in USDA pre-planned areas which are not necessarily campgrounds as in years past. The traps will be set at the end of March through September. For information on the Emerald Ash Borer go to: [www.emeraldashborer.info](http://www.emeraldashborer.info)

Also in 2012, an oak pest commodity survey will be taking place. This detection survey is planned for three years and will gather data to determine the status of exotic oak pests in Kansas. For 2012, (was planned for in

2011 but funding was not received in time) the northeast to north central will be surveyed with 50 sites trapped. The second year, (also for 2012 if the funding is received in time) the southeast to south central will be surveyed with 50 sites trapped and the third year (2013) for the central to western half of the state surveyed with 30 sites being trapped. Areas in and around the priority resource area for oak will be selected (Figure A & B). Kansas has a high population of oak in the eastern part of the state and other large areas throughout the state. The potential loss could be substantial to the ecosystem, agriculture, the lumber and nursery industry and communities if these pests are not detected early.

We will be trapping high risk areas for the Rosy Gypsy Moth, False Codling Moth, Summer Fruit Tortrix, Green Oak Tortrix, Variegated Golden Tortrix, Asian Gypsy Moth and European Gypsy Moth.

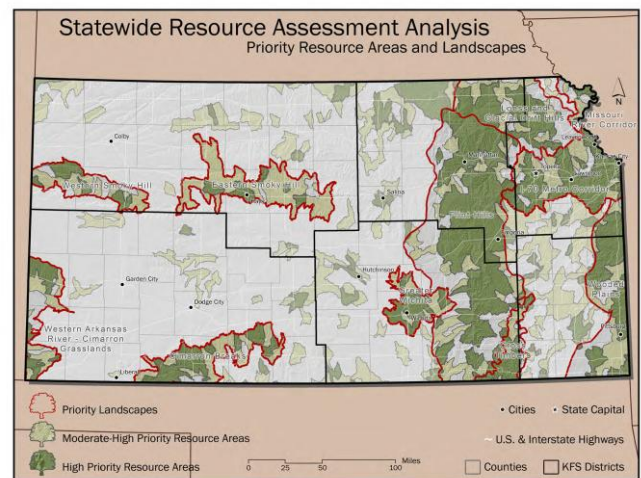


Figure A

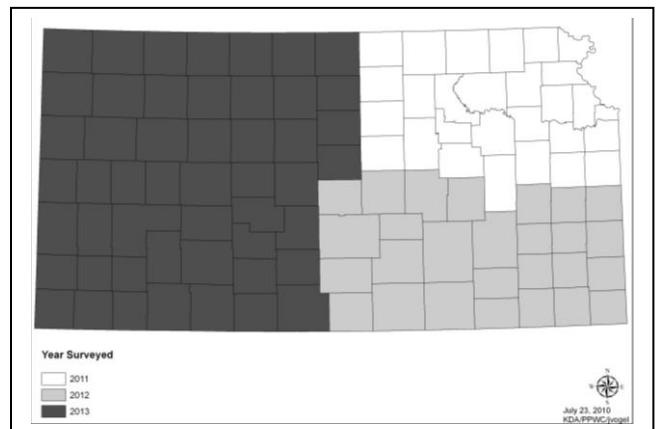


Figure B

We always appreciate the live plant dealers who let us put traps on their property. This type of work is of great importance in protecting Kansas. Early detection will improve the odds of eradication and containment success if the pests are found.



## Area Staff

### **West Kansas**

#### **Bob Buhler**

115 N 3<sup>rd</sup>

Osborne, KS 67473

785-207-1507 (M)

[bob.buhler@kda.ks.gov](mailto:bob.buhler@kda.ks.gov)

### **Northeast Kansas**

#### **Tom Sanders**

PO Box 19282

Forbes Field, Bldg. 282

Topeka, KS 66619

785-207-0582 (M)

[tom.sanders@kda.ks.gov](mailto:tom.sanders@kda.ks.gov)

### **South Central Kansas**

#### **Cherie Copeland**

2728 W 17<sup>th</sup> Street

Wichita, KS 67203

785-207-0580 (M)

[cherie.copeland@kda.ks.gov](mailto:cherie.copeland@kda.ks.gov)

### **Southeast Kansas**

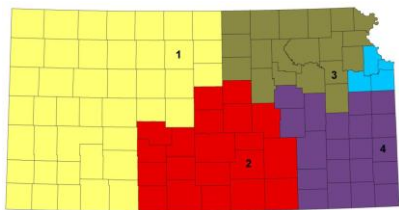
#### **Jeremy Maples**

1399 Limestone Rd.

Redfield, KS 66769

(785) 256-3849 (M)

[jeremy.maples@kda.ks.gov](mailto:jeremy.maples@kda.ks.gov)



### **Kansas City Metro**

Vacant

## State Staff

PO Box 19282, Forbes Field, Bldg. 282, Topeka, KS 66619

#### **Jeff Vogel**

##### **Program Manager**

785-862-2180

785-207-0586 (M)

[jeff.vogel@kda.ks.gov](mailto:jeff.vogel@kda.ks.gov)

#### **Greg Chrislip**

##### **Entomologist**

785-862-2180

785-207-0584 (M)

[greg.chrislip@kda.ks.gov](mailto:greg.chrislip@kda.ks.gov)

#### **Jon Appel**

##### **Plant Pathologist**

1711 Westbank Way

Manhattan, Ks 66503

785-537-3155 (M)

[jon.appel@kda.ks.gov](mailto:jon.appel@kda.ks.gov)

#### **Laurinda Ramonda**

##### **CAPS Coordinator**

785-862-2180

785-580-9194 (M)

[laurinda.ramonda@kda.ks.gov](mailto:laurinda.ramonda@kda.ks.gov)

#### **Scott Marsh**

##### **Weeds Specialist**

785-862-2180

785-207-2118 (M)

[scott.marsh@kda.ks.gov](mailto:scott.marsh@kda.ks.gov)

#### **Sarah Bailey**

##### **Administrative**

##### **Assistant**

785-862-2180

[sarah.bailey@kda.ks.gov](mailto:sarah.bailey@kda.ks.gov)

#### **Export Specialist**

Vacant

Kansas Department of Agriculture  
Plant Protection and Weed Control  
PO Box 19282  
Forbes Field-Building 282  
Topeka, KS 66619-0282

046-13

## **Minutes from CAPS Committee Meeting on May 30, 2012**

The state CAPS Committee met on May 30, 2012 at 1:00 pm at the Dean's Conference room, 137 Waters Hall at Kansas State University. In attendance were: Erin Stiers-USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Vicki Wohlers-USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Jack Qui-USDA-APHIS-PPQ-California, Doug Jardine-KSU Plant Pathology, Walt Fick-KSU, Judy O'Mara-KSU Plant Pathology, Jeff Vogel-KDA, Greg Chrislip-KDA, Jim Reimann-KDA, Nicole Ricci-KFS and Laurinda Ramonda-CAPS Coordinator.

Introductions were made.

### Project Results for calendar year January 1-December 31, 2011:

- Karnal Bunt – 133 samples taken from 38 western counties. No karnal bunt detected.
- Emerald Ash Borer – 100 traps set in 28 counties. 20% of traps were missing. No EAB found. 100 traps also set by USDA.
- Oak Pest Commodity – Funding not received until September 12, 2011 so too late to start survey. Extended to 2012 survey season.
- Winter Moth – 25 sites in 13 counties were trapped with 6 traps at each location. 31 traps with suspect moths were sent to lab in Washington. No winter moth detected.
- Canada Thistle Biological Control – 3<sup>rd</sup> and last year for this project. 1,200 Canada thistle stem mining weevils were released at Keith Sebelius Lake in Norton county.
- Spotted Knapweed Biological Control – 3<sup>rd</sup> and last year for this project. 1,200 knapweed flower weevils and 2,700 knapweed root weevils were released Nemaha county. New finds of spotted knapweed were found in Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Johnson Marshall, Miami, Nemaha and Pottawatomie counties.
- Walnut Twig Beetle and Thousand Cankers Disease of Walnut – (farm bill funding) – Started on August 15, 2011 and continued until September 20, 2011. Funding was not received until then. This project was extended to the 2012 survey season. 371 visual inspections were done in 31 counties by seasonal staff Brian Brunkow. There were 773 total visual surveys done. No walnut twig beetles were found. The money that is extended to 2012 will be used for walnut twig beetle trapping.

### Surveys Calendar year January 1-December 31, 2012:

- Exotic Oak Pest Commodity Survey (pest detection) – 3 year plan – 50 traps in 28 counties in 2011 (will be done in 2012 because of 2011 funding being received late) in the northeast and north central part of the state and 50 traps in 27 counties in 2012 in the southeast and south central counties. Traps will be set for rosy gypsy moth, false codling moth, summer fruit tortrix, green oak tortrix, variegated golden tortrix, Asian and European gypsy moth. Planned from April with traps taken down in September. The northeastern trapping began on April 1. The southeastern trapping began on April 23 but the seasonal staff person only set 8 traps

in 2 weeks so we replaced him. On May 14, Sheena Lewis started setting the rest of the traps. Rosy moth lure for the southeastern trapping was received on May 25 so those traps will be set in June.

- Emerald Ash Borer - 362 traps are planned for Kansas. 100 traps in 21 counties for KDA and 262 traps for USDA for the rest of the state. Traps were set according to a new protocol by USDA which gave us 1 km squares to set traps in. If those areas were unsuitable placed them elsewhere in the same counties if possible. The counties KDA trapped were around the field inspectors offices. 36 of the traps were placed in the original pre-assigned locations with 64 being moved to other locations out of the 100 traps being set.
- Karnal Bunt – Started May 29. 143 samples are planned from 31 central counties.
- Purple Loosestrife – *Galerucella* from Oregon is planned to be released in June at Troy Lake and Mound City Lake.
- Brown Marmorated Stinkbug – 25 sites with 2 traps at each site planned beginning in August-September in the northeast and north central counties. The traps will be placed at high risk areas such as box stores, plant dealers with stock from the east coast.

#### Farmbill Surveys Calendar year January 1-December 31, 2012:

- Walnut Twig Beetle: Vector of Thousand Cankers Disease of Walnut (Farm bill proposal) – \$25,385 has been given for this survey. There will be 5%-10% taken out for USDA administration costs. In the process of writing work plan but planning using seasonal staff for trapping from July-September. This survey will most likely need to be extended to 2012 to complete.
- \$5,540 has been given for this survey. Some USDA administrative cost will come out of this. Not for sure who or how this survey will occur.

#### State Specialist Updates:

Greg Chrislip – state entomologist:

- Insects are about 4 weeks ahead in growing season
- There have been 5 calls for Africanized honey bees. 3 investigations with 2 samples being sent the Arizona lab. Results came back with 98% and 99% European bees.
- 1 nursery has been dug for Japanese beetle
- Gypsy moth egg masses were looked for during the winter moth survey. None were found.
- Winter Moth – hybridization between the bruce spanworm and winter moth is possibly occurring.

Jeff Vogel – program manager:

- Scott Marsh is new weed specialist and is available for consultation on weed issues.
- Walt Fick mentioned that Scott has been very visible in the state.

#### USDA-APHIS-PPQ Updates:

Vicki Wohlers:

- 2013 CAPS guidelines are out
- There are some changes for 2012 from 2011
- Plan on same funding levels from 2011 but there could be cuts up to 22%
- The state discretionary surveys are eliminated
- J-3 appendix will be in an electronic format
- Surveys can be from CAPS or Farmbill funding but not both
- PPQ is undergoing reorganization
  - HQ will be reorganized into 3 groups
    1. Science and Technology
    2. Field Operations (SPHD's – state plant health director are under this)
    3. Policy Management
- There will be an eastern and western hub with new titles
- The reorganization will allow more consistency between the east and west

Erin Stiers:

- For the EAB survey PPQ was to set 262 traps but 207 were set with 120 different areas being in set from areas given
- 2 seasonal staff – 1 in Abilene and 1 in Lawrence
- Gypsy Moth – 600-700 traps will be set
- Bark Beetles – trapping will occur in 10 locations in Kansas City, Lawrence and Topeka

#### State Specialists Updates:

Nicole Ricci:

- Sustainable Agriculture Research Education (SARE) grant has been approved
- Grant is to promote agri-forestry
- Planning for a tree health manual with draft being available August/September and workshops
- Pest Detector workshop – TCD, EAB, and emerging threat workshop
- Pre-award for grant money for workshops, TCD awareness and campaign and bush honey suckle awareness and visual survey in state has been received

Doug Jardine:

- KS soybean survey – soybean cyst nematode
  - ~350 samples in 2010 and 2011 growing season
  - County extension agents collected samples – 1 sample/5,000 acres
- 2011 – 8% of fields positive
- 2012 20% of fields positive
  - 3-4 new counties detected
  - Chautauqua county – 1 sample collected and was positive
  - Finney county – positive with 10,000 eggs in 100 cc soil – high
  - Morris county – positive but at a low level
- Negative samples were taken to the greenhouse and grew soybeans for a month and retested soil – 5% came back positive
  - Pratt county – 1 field had 84,000 counts – extremely high
- Working to identify HG type of nematodes – resistance testing
- Cherokee and Doniphan county were 100% positive – 1<sup>st</sup> detected in 1995/1996
- Franklin county – 16 samples – 9 positive
- Moved by soil – wind, equipment, cattle, geese, flooding
- CAP grant – 5 million for 5 years
- Looking at soybean seedling blight – soil born fungi reducing stand – Pythium and *Phytophthora*



- 6 fields across state with 50 plants per field sampled
- Will plate out and then send to Michigan for PCR testing
- 250 isolates from 2011 and 2 were pythium
- 20 different species of pythium were sent to Michigan to determine if they were pathogenic
- In 2012 repeating this but using 2 different medias
- If no rain there may not be good sampling
- 1 pythium sample in corn this year
- There is a KS plant diseases facebook page

Judy O'Mara:

- KFS/Megan are working on updating the tree diseases book
- Diagnostic lab is there to support surveys
- TCD – cultured last years' samples and they were negative
- Drought is causing wheat streak and barley yellows and many tree problems especially pine, cedar and spruce
- Stigmina is in Emporia and Hiawatha
- KDA seasonal staff is looking for diseases in oak during oak survey

Walt Fick:

- Top concerns are:
  1. *Sericea lespedeza* – problem in flint hills – noxious weed but federally listed forage crop – control – getting cattle to eat it
  2. Musk Thistle
  3. Honey Locust
- Salt Cedar – biocontrol has been tried in the past. In Arizona and New Mexico the Flycatcher now nests in it but this bird isn't found in Kansas
- Biocontrol for musk thistle – problem - has crossed to other species of thistle – Unable to use this biocontrol anymore

Possible 2012 survey ideas:

- corn
- pathway
- specialty crops (grape, basil for downy mildew)

**Thanks to all who attended and the information shared.**